NO. 34.

## WE ARE COMING.

BY "BRICK" POMEROY.

and their endorsers in the spirit of New England The music for the following will shortly be ready for the public:

We are coming, tools of tyrants! From prairie and from glen, To bring back a happy Union, Or die like fighting men! We are coming from the wheat fields Of the broad and gen'rous West, To drive New England Union Haters

We are coming, not for vengeance, But to battle for the Right, And to teach you canting hypocrites, That we dare you to the fight! We are coming for our banner From which you stole eleven stars! And we'll have it by the Eternal

And we want the Constitution As it was in days of yore! And every State in the Union Represented on that floor! While men to govern white men, As in the days of Washington

We are coming, people robbers Enough to form a nation Of men for equal taxes Or a general Repudiation! And if our wants you heed not We'll march once more to the sea And send New England traitors

Of Stonewall Jackson's Way. We see him now: the old slouched hat Cocked o'er his eye askew ; The Blue Light Elder knows 'em well; Says he, "That's Banks; he's fond of shell

Silence! Ground arms! Kneel all! Caps off! Old Blue Light's going to pray. Strangle the fool that dares to scoif Attention! it's his way. Appealing from his native sod In forma pauperis to God, "Lay bare thine arm! Stretch forth thy rod Amen!" That's Stonewall's Way.

He's in the saddle now: Fall in! Steady! the whole Brigade. Hill's at the ford, cut off; we'll win His way out, ball and blade. What matter if our shoes are worn? What matter if our feet are torn? That's Stonewall Jackson's Way.

The sun's bright lances rout the mists Of morning, and, by George, Here's Longstreet, struggling in the lists, Hemmed in an uggly gorge, Pope and his Yankees—whipped before! "Bay'nets and grape!" hear Stonewall roar. Charge, Stuart! Pay off Ashby's score,

For news of Stonewall's band. Ah, widow! read, with eyes that burn, That ring upon thy hand. Ah, wife! sew on, pray on, hope on, Thy life shall not be all forlorn, The foe had better ne'er been born

That gets in Stonewall's Way.

rimon is in the city, at the "Exchange" hotel, and confined to his room by intermittent fever. Though anxious to attend Nash court this week, he will not be in confessional men think such efforts might be productive of long, if not serious prostration. By prudential habits and rest for a few days, the judge will doubtless be sufficiently restored to attend to official engagements in Johnston county next week.

engaged in the trial of Brevet Major Alexander Goslin, A. Q. M., charged with mal-

Br'vt Lt. Col. J. D. Stubbs, A. Q. M. Major S. W. H. Stickney, V. R. C. M. K. Hogan, S. U. S. V. 1st Lt. J. D. Sullivan, 37th U. S. C. T. 2d do. T. D. McAlpine, V. R. C.

Brevet Major Thomas P. Johnston, A. Q. M Judge Advocate. We hear that this tribunal will have oth-

other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is christian association. Among others written to, are Dr. Deems and S. F. Phillips, They strengthen the system and enliven the the latter having already promised compli-They purify the breath and acidity of the stom- profitable to secure the services of Gen.

A New Club.—A new base-ball club was liant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. organized last night, with Major 'Seaton They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Gales as president; Rev. Willie Lacy for

The chief officer has made some excell-Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. ent hits and stands during war times, and See that it has an unmutilated metal cap over the he will eclipse most of his competitors if he

Raleigh Progress. Gen. Goff, U. S. C. T., is in charge of the quietly submitted to the amendment. military command of North Carolina, du-

ston, Lenoir county, day before yesterday, the following gentlemen announced themselves as candidates. For the Senate, J. P.

was the recipient, yesterday, from Mr. Wm. Brinson, one of our most active and industrious fishermen, of the finest, largest, fattest mackeral we have seen in many a day. who will pay revenue tax and other charges. All It measured over two feet and weighed considerably over five pounds. Our market was never better supplied with fish of all kinds than at the present time.

> announce the arrival of this distinguished gentleman in that city.

their recovery. And all persons indebted to said from Granville, and that a prominent plank enough," were cheered with particular entire Committee was appointed. estate are requested to make payment to the in his platform is the repudiation of all pri-

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Conservative Union Convention\_General Wool Temporary Chairman\_His Speech\_Enthusi- mittee on permanent organization, consist- dress presented the following resolutions :

The Convention of Soldiers and Sailors held in response from those favourable to

A pavalion of one hundred and fifty feet in length by sixty in breadth had been erected in the Park for the use of the Conwere seated; after which the crowd from the outside were admitted, and soon filled the tent to its utmost capacity.

ited scene was witnessed, the various delegations rising and cheering with all their might, successively, for the old flag, Gens. Custer, Rousseau, Wool and McClellan, the constitution, the thirty-six States, and for Andy Johnson; and after a brief breathing spell, for General Grant, Secretary Seward, the American army, and General Steadman and Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky. vigorously.

lette nominated Major General John E. full of patriotic enthusiasm. After an elo-Wool, as the oldest Major General in the quent prayer by the Rev. G. P. Holtzmy-United States, and probably in the world, er, of Pennsylvania, General Denver, of as temporary president. General Wool, on California, chairman of the Committee on taking the chair, was received with loud Permanent Organization, reported as the cheers. He addressed the convention as permanent officers of the Convention: follows:

Gentlemen : A grateful heart thanks you | ger. for your cheering welcome. A more flattering and agreeable position could not have been assigned to me than the one just conferred as presiding officer, although but ent States were named. We omit them for temporarily, over this assemblage of patriots | the sake of condensing .- EDS. JOURNAL. ] and heroes—the true defenders of their Generals Custer and Steedman and Col. which cheers upon cheers were given. country and the Union. Be assured it will L. D. Campbell were appointed to conduct The address is a beautifully written docuver be remembered and appreciated as the most precious incident of a long military

The object of this great military convention, if I understand it correctly, is to consider the principles enunciated by the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, and the restoration policy of President Johnson. Of these subjects I would simply remark that the sooner Congress recognizes the States, declared by a majority of its members to be out of the Union, and admit their loyal members to seats in the halls of Congress, and permit them to participate chievements, have made the American soldiers and in the national legislation of the country, sailors respected throughout the world, is an honthe sooner will be allayed the fears and ap- or of which any one man might be justly proud; prehensions of the people of the dangers but to be caned to such a position by prehensions of the people of the dangers the present, when the Government is imperilled, the most bitter and vindictive feelings.

to promote and keep alive the controversy. It finally culminated in a rebellion in the spring of 1861, which for atrocity, the sacrifice of life, the expenditure of untold millions of money, the loss of property, followed by pestilence and famine and deso- of thanks was tendered to General Wool, lation, has no parallel in the history of na- the temporary President, which was feel-

to a close in the spring of 1865, when the tant business would prevent his staying more there await the order of the United States have never been wanting in the hour of government, the officers and soldiers of their country's danger. The manner in to your homes, with the assurance of the country true and faithful supporters of the Consti-tution and the laws of the United States, kindness and he should never forget it the ocean and in fields stretching from Gettps-Such were the terrible results of a four | Three tremendous cheers were given for restore the integrity of the nation, and you rested

mourned by the nation, placed Vice Presi- tant : dent Johnson in the presidential chair .-His elevation was hailed by acclamation throughout the land, and this, too, because of his love and devotion to his country, and boldness while Senator of the United Southern Senator.

Few men, North or South, were subjectother patriots of his State, reclaimed Ten- ion to these purposes and sentiments. nessee from treason and rebellion. This bold and daring friend of the Union can be no traitor, but, strange as it may appear, he is denounced as a traitor and threatened by the Radical members of the Republican

party with impeachment. It may be asked with propriety, what has reply to the above telegram. President Johnson done that he should be denounced as a traitor and threatened with | To Major-General Wool, President of the Cleveimpeachment? Is it for anything more than | land Convention: into the folds of the Union a brave people, and make the United States what they should be—a united and great people.

It ought not to be forgotten that the cause (slavery) which engendered the rebellion, has been removed. Three or four millions of slaves have been declared free by an amendment to the constitution .-Those of the Southern States interested in the abolition of slavery, which deprived them of a large amount of what they called property, and which they had considered

omitted to guard against what would follow. When too late, it was discovered that freeing four millions of slaves would in-CANDIDATES. - At a meting held at Kin- crease the Southern representatives in Congress from twenty-five to thirty representatives. This was to be overcome, lest the abolitton radicals should lose their control Speight of Green; for the Commons, Capt. of the government by an act of Congress, or by another amendment of the constitu-

The General then proceeded at consider-Radical majority in Congress, and to show the unhappy consequences which, in his opinion, would result therefrom. He concluded with an urgent appeal to the assembly to stand by the Union which, in a war of four years, when blood flowed in torrents, their gallantry and indomitable perseverence and courage had saved from ruin

the policy of the President and the action M. T. McMahan; New Jersey, General W. stitution, the Government, and the flag of

manent organization.

Received.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.

The weather has not stopped new ar-President—Major General Gordon Gran-

General Gordon Granger to the chair. He was presented to the Convention by Gene- It is too long to enlarge upon a stormy takes, injustice, even fraud, inevitably mingled rades in arms, to assist in the great work of pacifiral Steedman with the remark that he had night, but it will have an effect upon every with and marred its operations through distant cation. We appeal to you, not as democrats, not the honor of presenting his old corps com- patriotic heart wherever it is read. mander in the Army of the Cumberland, as After the reading of the address, various gallant an officer and as tried a patriot as resolutions were offered that had already We cannot afford to alter the spirit of our great through the four years of terrible war are truly ever breathed.

briefly acknowledged the honor conferred after resolutions of thanks to the officers of upon him, concluding as follows:

"To be selected for this position, to preside over navy of the Union which by their heroism and a- singing the Doxology and a benediction. which again menace the peace of the coun- when the duty of saving our country from a retry and the perpetuity of the Union with newal of strife, when the obligation is imposed upon the patriotic and brave men of this nation of A war of words for thirty years was car- preserving the Constitution of our country in all ventions have remarked that never have its integrity, requires experience and ability, which | they witnessed so much dignity, order and ried on between the Northern Radical abo- I do not flatter myself I possess. But. comrades, enthusiasm in any Convention. The telelitionists and the slaveholders of the South- with an earnest and sincere purpose to aid you in ern States. Everything was done and said your efforts to secure peace and prosperity to our

After some business resolutions, a vote ingly acknowledged. The General said that This bloody and desolating war, brought when he came here he knew that imporers. The rebel armies were permitted, un- in the country can save it, it is this brave lished the platform. der parole, to return to their homes, and band here; they, the soldiers and sailors, their armies pledging themselves to become which he had been received here filled him that your work was done and that the rebellion

ed that the Convention should, in a body, A few days after the surrender of Lee escort him to the depot this evening .sinated. The atrocious crime, greatly which the following are the most impor-

MEMPHIS, September 17, 1866.

The soldiers of the late Confederate army met here to-day and deputed the undersigned to con-States in advocating the preservation of gratulate your Convention in your effort to resthe Union in opposition to every other tore peace and quietude to the country, and express their deep sympathy with your patriotic rpose; and further, to assure you that the Coned to greater sacrifices on account of patri- determination of their rights as citizens of States otism than Andrew Johnson, and although Union, and on our part we pledge security of life, plundered of his property and driven from person, property, and freedom of speech and his home, he returned again, and by his in- opinion to all. A mass meeting will be held here domitable energy and perseverance, with to-morrow, Tusday night, to give formal express-

N. B. Forrest, LOU. TREMSDALE, M. C. GALLAGHER. THOS. JORDAN, J. HARNSEY MATTHER, JAS. R. CHALMERS, The Chair was instructed to prepare a suitable

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1866.

H. J. NORTON,

Late of the Southern Delegates. [Great applause.]

To Chairman Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention: One hundred thousand merchants and citizens of New York, assembled at Union Square, send Cleveland tend to accomplish that for which your blood has showered out the immediate restoration of the Union under the Constitution.

JORN A. DIX.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION, CLEVELAND, Sept. 18, 1866. Fo N. B. Forrest, Thomas Jordan, M. C. Galla-

GEORGE GRANGER,

and destruction.

The speech was greeted with applause throughout, and long continued cheering at the close, and those passages declaring that the close is the close and those passages declaring that the close is the close and those passages declaring that the close is the close is the close in the close is the computation of the close is the computation in the close is the close

fantry; and on motion of General Seares, that it be published by the Executive Com- Commander-in-Chief, compelled the insurgents, of Kentucky, Captain J. C. McFurbish, of mittee, and a committee was appointed to after they had laid down their arms, to abolish by Maine, and Major Daniel English, of Ken- visit the President and lay before him the proceedings of this Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions and Ad-The Union soldiers and sailors who served

in crowning their efforts with victory, free-General Ewing addressed the Convention dom and peace, deploring the absence from ican nationality, and determined now, as thusiasm Manifested\_List of Officers and being assembled in national mass Convenand Granger\_The Various Telegrams declare, first that we heartily approve the resolutions adopted by the National Union delegates representing all the States and Territories of the United States ; that our object in taking up arms to suppress the rebellion was to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all its dignity and equality and the rights of the several States unimpaired, and not in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest and subjugation; and that whenever there shall be any armed resistance to the lawfully constituted authorities of our National Union, either in the South or in the North, or in the East or in the West, emulating the self-sacrificing patriotism of our Revolu-

> They were adopted by acclamation, the Convention rising and calling upon the

been considered by the Committee on Reso-Upon taking the chair, General Granger Intions, all of which were withdrawn, and

graph arrangements will only permit it to OBSERVER.

## The Address to the Country.

The Soldiers' Convention at Cleveland rebels, unable no longer to carry on the than one day; he came here seeking no adjourned sine die, on Tuesday, amid scenes war, surrendered with their arms to our honor or office, but to assist in saving the of great enthusiasm. The following is the

> burg to New Orleans, you had fought in order to wisely accomplished, if proposed at the proper the government of the United States. time has been made impracticable by delay, and a The preanble and resolution adopted in condition which it would have been of doubtful wisdom to impose at any time is at last imposed when it is too late. After you had been withdrawn their example be followed at once by every other.
>
> The promition adopted in a to clock, Samuel and Mary F. Northrop, aged 8 months and 21 days.
>
> The funeral will take place from the residence. from the field because you had annihilated the pow- excluded State. It is evident from the course of the parents, corner Fifth and Dock streets, this trangement from it before any conditions of return | by them, that it is their fixed purpose, even if the were offered to them, and when these conditions amendments be adopted, to still insist upon the were at last announced they contained terms political equality of the colored race as a condiwhich proposed to make the estrangement of a tion precedent to admitting loyal representatives large portion of our population perpetual. The from the Southern States lately in rebellion. The youth of the South, who had never known when partisans of these conditions attempt to exert the the rebeilion commenced, or what it was to share indignation and alarm of the country by declarin the duties and business of national citizens, ing the re-admission of the South without them is graduate, and for fifteen years (up to the comded from the instruction which might make them that war to shrink from being wise lest they should be such as to make the Academy a great Polepatriots. The union of these States, for which be suspected of insulting the graves of their com- technic School a School of theoretical and apthese partizans deemed your lives not too great a rades, and forgetting the objects for which they plied science, in which Languages and Literature price, is yet as incomplete as when you marched suffered so much. They know that there is a pro- will receive a full share of attention. The dishome, and by their measures its restoration is still gress in the life of this nation, and that there is a cipline and instruction will be on a complete miliquire how it has been done, and to consider sicken and perish in peace. The South cannot, if the Academy require them; and he confidently whether it is wise or safe to wait. Meantime, it would, cast off the obligation of events; and relies upon the liberal patronage of his old friends whether you determine to wait or move, it is in- under the good that has been done it has shared and companions in arms throughout North Carodispensible first to enrich yourselves in a position already, and by a law as irresistible as time, must line and the entire South. Applications for admisrequire of its insurgent citizens as it would be to national debt, here is a continued exclusion by

their local laws the institution of slavery, the agitation of which had been the cause of this war the rights of the freedmen should be protected. in the armies and navy of the United States the recognition of which would have been a hos- the trials and privations of four years of Maine, General A. S. Doggett; Massa- in the recent war for the suppression of the tile act, vindicating the legitimacy of insurrection war-are, despite the error of their cause, chasetts, Eli G. Kingsley; New York, Gen. insurrection, the maintenance of the Con- and threatening its renewal. The institution of men of personal honor and self-respect, and slavery, the ordinance of secession and the main- that they will never permit the communities in of the First National Convention at Phila- H. Penrose; Pennsylvania, Capt. A. Mc- the Union, grateful to Almighty God for strictly hostile positions, and threatened a possi- most solemn forms. We hold, then, that no readelphia, of August 14th, met in Cleveland | Clebland; Maryland, W. Purcell; District | his preservation of them through the perof Columbia, Captain P. Young; Ohio, ils and hardships of war, and for His mercy rendered. There could be no complete surrender course which has been pursued by Congress, or at considerable length in advocacy of the our midst of many brave and faithful com- Military Commander and of the civil execution of to the next Congress, that condition will grow vention, and at three o'clock the delegates President's policy, and afterwards the Con- rades who have sealed with their life blood the laws of the Union, compelled this surrender, worse for two years longer. Who can estimate vention adjourned until to-morrow, for per- their devotion to the sacred cause of Amer- and at this point the belligerent power of the na- the evils which will meantime have fallen upon tional government—the power to apply compul-sion in any form to the political future of the late-selves? It is our duty to remember that the gov-

heretofore, to stand by the principles for ly revolted States—was exhausted. This legiti- ernment is not the embodiment of perfect theories, which the glorious dead have fallen, and mate and restricted use of compulsion appeared but is a practical business, and deals with the wise by which their survivors have triumphed, to accomplish the desired end. It is true that the and unwise, the well and ill disposed, as a mingled subdued and impoverished people of the South mass of that civilization which is a growth, and did not and could not at once pass from hostility not the result of force. We believe that national-Committees The Patriotic Resolutions tion, in this city of Cleveland, Ohio, this to friendship. Their homes were darkened with ity, with its distribution of powers between the Adopted Remarks of Generals Wool 18th day of September, 1866, do resolve and sorrow which no sense of error could mitigate, central and local governments, is the chief instrutheir fields were cemeteries, their farms were the | mentality and is the best blessing of political and burnt path of our armies, and they could not love | civil life for all races and communities in this land, us in the midst of their desolation. But they and that our first duty to all is to see that it is as Convention held in the city of Philadelphia knew that the issue of the appeal to arms had promptly as possible re-established. By means of on the 14th day of August last, composed of been determined forever against them. They saw it we shall accomplish not only peace and safety, that they had lost by war what they had attempt- but justice to the nation and the freedmen. ed by war to save. They had suffered too much to dream of renewing the strife, and, seeing no As soldiers, we are still devoted to the same cause future before them but that of citizens of the and the same principles for which we fought-the United States, they were ready to return to their cause of Union, freedom, justice and law. We

the struggle. When Congress first assembled they had ac-

tionary forefathers, we will again pledge to constitutional amendment which forever abol- patient and orderly, law abiding and [Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and Chairnen of Committees representing the differnen of Committees represent band for "Rally Round the Flag," after ment. No system was ever better adapted than Union of hearts. Such a Union we fought to mainthe Convention and the citizens who had duties of a function for which the government was insurrection is quelled, between those who togethendered hospitalities to the Convention, it | never designed, do not wait the slow development | er offered their lives as a constant and willing sacbody of men representing the great army and body of the Union which by their heroism and a singular the Dovology and a henediction of time. Their effect upon the subjected South is a daily disaster. We are training future citizens Let no criminations mar or dis-The closing scenes of this Convention were grand and impressive beyond all description. The whole proceedings had delay and of unrepublican life under military con-brothers during the dark days of the rebellion, let straint, the temper of the people has become much us remain friends during the brighter days of been dignified and orderly, but more enthusiastic than any but a body of soldiers could make them. Old habitues of Conbeloved country, I promise you my best efforts be said that it was a grand success. The an amendment to the national constitution, have be stronger, better, firmer than ever before. May to discharge the duties you have imposed upon storm and the inadequacy of the telegraph South, but to the nation, is without precedent. force compels this meagre statement of the For the first time in the history of this govern- a Union, and we, their children and sons, to vingreatest Convention in enthusiasm and pa- ment propositions without connection have been dicate it in the late terrible struggle, grant His triotism that has ever been held in the country.

OBSERVER.

united in one amendment, and the people have aid and assistance in our efforts to establish and been denied the opportunity of free choice conperpetuate it. cerning each. The first section of this single ar-

ticle defines citizenship of the United States. The second lays down the basis of representation .-The third is in the following words: No person shall be a Senator or Representative Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of gallant Generals, Grant, Sherman and oth- country and the Union, and if any people address adopted. We have already pub- Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to sup-More than fifteen months have elapsed since you | port the Constitution of the United States, shall were released from service and permitted to return have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against

the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of twothirds of each House, remove such disability. The effect of each of these utterly disconnected propositions is made to depend upon the acceptance or rejection of the whole. It seems incrediyears' war, caused by the institution of General Wool, and a resolution was adopt- from your toils with the conviction that it only re- ble that those who insisted upon thus connecting mained for statesmen to rivet the broken bands | them could have expected that they would be ratiwhich you had laid together. You knew that this fied. The Southern people, after following their task required wisdom and deliberation, but you political leaders into the late struggle and sharing and his army, President Lincoln was assas- Several telegrams were then read, among had a right to expect that, like your own, it would the risk of their fate through four years of terrible be taken up promptly and conducted with a sin- war, are called upon to aid the proscription .gleness of purpose. You had yourselves left party | Whatever punishment their leaders may deserve ties behind when you marched to the field, and at the hands of the government, it is unintelligilant Col. W. H. Cheek, (late of the 1st N. thenceforth knew only your country. You had a | ble that statesmen should have dreamed of askright to demand that in the peaceful completion of | ing their associates and followers to inflict that your work they would fellow your example. You punishment upon them, especially a punishment the handsome price of 40 cents per pound expected that those who had called upon you to of lasting disgrace more terrible than any which for it, (weight 316 lbs.,) and a premium of suppress not only revolution, but the spirit of the government itself is authorized to impose. If FIFTY DOLLARS. revolution, and to vindicate the violated law, in the midst of their errors the people of the South would set a new example to the nation by a strict | retain the ordinary fidelity of comrades in arms adherence to their constitutional power and a re- to each other - the common sentiment of honor vival of the old spirit of sacred obedience to law. which rules all companionship-they will not vol-You expected, and after the performance of such untarily desert the men whom they have volunta- aged until he has a bit in his mouth. services, you had a peculiar right to demand that | rily and steadily followed amid so many perils .your successors in the work of restoration should | They will not accept this third section of the but should propose them at a season when they others without it. We believe that the only effect three hundred pounds. should be practicable; and that by means of these of such a proposition will be a prolonged exclusion measures and the sympathies of the North, the people of the South, subjected to all the penalties, and the warning of patriotism; but if they could should long since have been brought back to the | be persuaded or constrained to accept it we are at performance of all its duties in this nation, and a loss to perceive the benefit to be derived from it. which the vindication of the law demanded to a real | because no act of Congress, nor anything containparticipation in its life. For more than a year you | ed in the proposed amendment gives any pledge have looked on in silence, and the work for which | or assurance that the adoption of those amendyou provided the opportunity has not been done. | ments will secure the admission of loyal represen-Your successors have acted neither wisely nor in tatives from the Southern States now excluded, or season. That which might have been well and the recognition of their constitutional relations to

require of its insurgent citizens as it would be to require of a foreign enemy not only the laying down of arms, but the surrender of every position which threatened a renewal of the conflict.—
The right is perfect and complete for its purpose, but it is limited by its purpose. The constitution directs that armies and belligerent law shall be faith. They are Americans, and they have at least the weakness common to the nation and to used for the suppression of insurrection. With least the weakness common to the nation and to this complete suppression, which includes the pre-vention of a renewal, the legitimate application of Union and from complete self-government is dis-

and the people that the public debt of the United States should forever remain sacred; that the insurrectionary debt should not be paid, and that and might be the cause of another; to declare | We believe that the men who made these elections null and void their acts of secession, which had will keep them; but especially as soldiers, who been part of their belligerent action, and until re- know the character of their late opponents, we scinded embodied a claim which threatened future | believe that the soldiers of the South-men who conflict, and finally to repudiate their war debts, have endured so bravely and constantly of the belligerent attitude of the insurgent com- for a further continuance of the present unhappy munities of the South; therefore, the Comman- condition of the country. If the same class of men der-in-Chief, clothed with the double functions of who have established this policy shall be returned

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for each and every insertion.

Upon all of these sacred rights we shall insist. allegiance as defined to them anew by the event of forego none of these in demanding Union now .-We speak as soldiers, because we believe that an appeal from us to the brave men who met us in juired a temper toward the National government | battle to unite with us in giving peace to our coms healthy as it was possible for any people to at- mon country, in fulfilling pledges which have been tain after such a conflict and such experiences .- | made, and guaranteeing to the freedmen the in this respect the result of the war was unexam- rights which honor and humanity enjoin, will not pled in the history of nations. Their disposition be made in vain. We shall ask and expect that was evinced by their acts. They had, upon the they, like ourselves, will unite in maintaining the requirement of the commander-in-chief, surren- laws, preserving the peace, vindicating good will ered every position which could truthfully be and in upholding the honor and integrity of our deemed hostile to the government, and by his ad- common country. In answer to our appeal vice, not under his compulsion, they went further, we believe that, notwithstanding all provocaand in common with the loyal States ratified a tions and disappointments, they will be month after month passed without action, and a Union not merely in name, but a Union in fact; meantime they were subjected to military govern- not a Union merely of geographical lines, but a our national government to the performance of tain, such a Union we wish to enjoy. By it alone the duties for which it was designed; no govern- can our nation accomplish its true mission and ment could be less adapted to the regulation of fulfill its true destiny. So believing, we anxiousagencies, and these have produced their natural as republicans, but as patriots and national Union effect. The prolonged exercise of such functions men. Whatever others may say, you know that can only injure it, has already injured ourselves. those who stood shoulder to shoulder with you national system, and by centralizing render two loyal. You, at least, will never question their figovernments of this Union, hateful to the people | delity to, and their affection for, the Union and of all the States, North and South alike; but the | the consitution, whatever differences of opinion evils of our present mistakes, committed in the may exist, now that the war is over, and that the by the worst possible instruction, and every turb that mutual esteem which should be ever tion only increase it. It is for you, therefore, to ment now that she is subdued and disarmed. If ask whether the reasons for this delay are suffi- we but do this, if we but evince the magnanimity cient, and whether the new conditions imposed by of spirit always politic from the victor to the con-Congress are likely to prove a final remedy. The quered, the honor and pride of the Southern solmanner in which these conditions, in the form of diers will so respond that our beloved Union shall been presented, not only to the people of the the God of our fathers, who by His blessings enabled them through a seven years' war to establish

> A countryman came to one of our hotels and wrote after his name, "P. O. P. S. F.

"Pray, my dear sir," asked the barkeeper, what do all these letters stand for?" "Stand for! why, that's my title!"

"Yes, sir; but what is your title?" "Why, Professor of Psalmody and Schoolnaster from Connecticut." "Well, sir, do you entertain my proposition?" asked a spendthrift of a person

"No, sir," was the reply; "but your proposition has entertained me exceeding-

from whom he wished to borrow some

FIRST BALE OF COTTON IN PETERSBURG.— We see that the first bale of new Cotton received in Petersburg, arrived there on Friday morning last. It was raised by the gal-C. Cavalry) of Warren county, who realizes

If you want to get a favor of a man feed him. A man, like a horse, cannot be man-

"I have not loved lightly," as the man not only devise measures which should be just, amendment, and they are forbidden to accept the said when he married a widow weighing

Time is said to be money-certainly not a few use it in paying their debts.

In Marianna, Florida, on the 6th inst., KATE, nfant daughter of Dr. J. Thomas and Clara W.

'Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

In this city, on the afternoon of the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock, SAMUEL CUMMING, infant son of

Marion, S. C., papers please copy.

Hillsborough Military Academy, THE EXERCISES OF THIS WELL KNOWN Institution, founded by the late Col. C. C. Tew, will be resumed on the 1st of October next, mencement of the war) a Professor of the Virginia

these and any further particulars, apply to GENERAL R. E. COLSTON, Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy, August 2—261—d3taw2m\* Hillsborough, N. C.

full information will be issued in a few days. For

Removal. DANIEL A. SMITH, Dealer in

CABINET FURNITURE, &c., &c. Will, on or before 1st October, 1866, remove to that large and commodious building on North Front street, between Chesnut and Princess, well known as the Lawton Building SASH, DOORS and BLINDS constantly on hand and furnished to order.

Sept. 27 ALEXANDER SPRUNT, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

thenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29, 1866. 284-2wd4tw | War.

..... 1 00 one month, Northrop & Cumming.

GENTS for SNOWDEN'S Phosphate Pe-A ruvian Guano and SNOWDEN'S Ammoniated Potash Phosphate, the greatest Fertilizers known. For sale in quantities to suit. By the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of South Carolina to Sell the

State Works.

EXTENSIVE SALE MACHINERY, MATERIALS, TOOLS, &c. AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT THE STATE MILITARY WORKS, GREENVILLE, S. C., BEGINNING ON

WEDNESDAY, 17TH OCTOBER, 1866; CONSISTING OF MWO Steam Engines, one 25 and one 40-Horse Power, Engine Lathes, Milling Machines, Vises,

Hand Lathes, Wood-Turning Lathes, Drilling Machines, Punching Machines, Anvils, Grindstones Trip Hammers and Forges, Steam Hammer, Smiths' Tongs, Smiths' Hammers, Shafting,

Screw-Cutting Machines, Wire-Drawing Machines, Morticing Machines, Bellows, Machine-Blowers, Portable Benches, All descriptions of Gun Machinery, Wood and Iron Planing Machines,

Circular Saws, Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Flasks, Patterns, Drills, Punches, Wrenches, Several hundred gross Iron and Brass Wood

Three hundred dozen Files and Rasps, Twenty-five hundred pounds Cast and Spring Fourteen thousand rounds Swedes and American Sheet Rubber,

Five hundred cords Pine Wood, Coke, Brass and Iron Trimmings and Filings, Fifty-six pair Window Sashes, Corn Mills, Hand Screws, Wagon Wheels, Planes, Augers, Braces and Bits, Stoves and Pipes, Fire Brick, And numberless other articles. All these are in large numbers and quantities,

and constitute a stock of Machinery, &c., such as is seldom offered. A Catalogue of sixteen pages has been printed, containing a general description of the Stock, which may be had on application by mail to the Terms Cash, or a note at sixty days, with ap-

proved security, bearing interest, at option of the

For further information, apply to C. J. ELFORD, Secretary to Comraissioners of State Works, Greenville, South Carolina. Medical Lectures. ROBESON COUNTY, N. C., Sept. 8, 1866.

N the 1st Monday in November, 1866, I expect to commence the delivery of a series of Lectures on the different branches included in a thorough course, and will endeavor to transmit the fruits of an extensive experience to the pupils. also expect to open a Hospital for their benefit also to apply to the next General Assembly for a Charter to elevate the standard of the Degrees which I expect to confer when thoroughly prepared. I intend also to demonstrate in the Disecting Room. Session will close the last Friday in February, 1867. Lectures will be delivered in my Office until a prore suitable building can be ompleted, which will be done as soon as possible.

Randallsville, Rebeson county HECTOR McLEAN, M. D. Sept. 13-32--8t

North Carolina, DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term,

For further reference, address the subscriber at

Petition to sell real estate for assets. Heirs at law of Jacob James. TT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that Richard Swinson and wife, Ann, two of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State; ordered, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court house door, and three other public places in Duplin county, and in the Wilmington Weekly Journal, notifying said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next

term of this Court and ans zer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and read ex parte Witness, W. R. Bell, Clerk of said Court. WALTER R. BELL, Clerk. [pr. adv. \$15]

J. B. SOUTHERLAND. WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND, 1 ENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE NO. 57 NORTH WATER STREET, Wharves & Warehouses foot of Walnut St.,

.WILMINGTON, N. C. will give prompt personal attention to all consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Spririts Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Provisions, &c., &c., either for sale or shipment. Also, to forwarding Merchan

S. T.--1860--X. DERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS TROUbled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating,

topid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and They overcome effects of dissipation and late

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fever. They cure Diarrheea and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head- pay.—Ral. Progress. They make the weak strong, the languid bril-

particulars see circulars and testimonials around retary.

top of each bottle, and green label for exportation, around each neck. See descriptive circular around now succeeds as well in runs and blows. P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

April 19

Real Estate for Sale. THAT FINE BUILDING LOTS ON THE with a small new house with four rooms on one Lot, front on Third street 132 feet; on Red Cross street about 112 feet. It is the finest location for a residence in the city. For terms, apply to S. M. WEST,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker. 29—tf.

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO., 23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK. CHIPMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, Provisions, &c., will be forwarded to us by Messrs. Wallace & Southerland, of Wilmington, goods covered by insurance, with or without

Notice. THE SUBSCRIBER having, at the August term, 1866, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the County of Sampson, qualified as executor of the last Will and testament of M. C. Blount, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to present them to the undersigned, duly au-

J. B. SOUTHERLAND, Ex'r.

Respectfully dedi ated to New England fanatics

To regions of the-blest!

Or we'll have still other wars! Or you'll find the years of bloodshed

Have hardly yet begun! To the home where they ought to be ! LA CROSSE, (Wis-,) 1866.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S WAY. Come, stack arms, men! Pile on the rails Stir up the camp-fire bright! No matter if the canteen fails, We'll make a roaring night. Here Shenandoah brawls along, There burly Blue Ridge echoes strong-To swell the Brigade's rousing song

The shrewd, dry smile ; the speech so pat-Lord save his soul! we'll give him "-Well, That's Stonewall Jackson's Way.

Quick step !-we're with him before morn,

In Stonewall Jackson's Way!" Ah, maiden! wait, and watch, and yearn

STATE NEWS. ILL.—We regret to hear that Judge Merdition to engage in public duties, as pro- tution and the laws of the United States. kindness, and he should never forget it.

MILITATY COURT.—The following officers compose the court now in session here and

feasance in office: Br'vt Col. A. G. Brady, V. R. C. Robert Avery, V. R. C.

er cases up previous to adjournment. More Lectures. - We are advised that in a short time a number of lecturers will appear in Raleigh under the auspices of the ance. We would suggest that it might be

bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For

TEMPORARY COMMANDANT. - Brevet Brig. all important to their interest and welfare, ring the absence of General John C. Robinson, who is off on a short leave.

Wm. Sutton and - King, Esq. THE LARGEST OF THE SEASON. -A friend tion.

GEN. CLINGMAN.—The Raleigh papers and destruction.

Newbern Commercial.

tucky, were elected secretaries.

Wilmington Iournal.

On motion of General Denver, a coming of one delegate from each State repre-

sented, was appointed as follows:

General Enon Wilson.

Previous to the organization quite a spir- The Last Days's Proceedings\_Intense En-

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

As the cheering was called for and given rivals by the morning trains and boats .in each case there was a scene of wild en- Large accessions to nearly all the delegathusiasm, delegates and spectators rising tions have arrived. In spite of the heavy and swinging their hats and shouting most rain storm and the mud that formed the ground floors of the pavilion, at 10 o'clock By previous arrangement, Gov. Bram- the great tent was crowded with delegates,

men of Committees representing the differ-

The secretary announced the Committee on Resoluions and Address.

To the President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Con-

Those who prepared the amendment

Henry A. Wise in the early days of the for the exercise of the most noble and genpart session of the legislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature. It would prove the services of the most noble and genlegislature are ser New York, September 17, 1866. greeting to the soldiers of the Union, now assem- have grown to manhood and influence in its affairs, an abandonment of all the dear-bought fruits of bled at Cleveland. May your peaceful meeting at and still are strangers in their own land and exclu-After the adjournment of the Convention at indefinitely postponed. They say to you, if our God who animates that life, and they hold that tary basis. General COLSTON'S long experience After the adjournment of the Convention at noon, the following reply to the despatch from the ex-Confederate soldiers at Memphis, was drawn up and forwarded per telegraph:

Indemnitely postpolica. They say to you, it out to you who animates that he, and they hold that to you and extensive acquaintance enable him to assure the public that he will secure the services of Prodrawn up and forwarded per telegraph:

Out who animates that he, and they hold that tary basis. General Collection is not extensive acquaintance enable him to assure the public that he will secure the services of Prodrawn up and forwarded per telegraph: gher, James R. Chalmers, and others, Memphis, of impregnable facts. The power of the national government over the affairs of its insurgent citi-The National Union Convention of Soldiers and Zens, except for purposes of judicial punishment, sense of justice, its faith in true democracy, its vigor of good moral character. Circulars containing or and industry and vast wealth, must inevitably full information will be issued in a few days. For the patriotic sentiments expressed in your des- erent right concerning them is included in, whileit | rule this land; but it will secure and beneficially expatch. We hail with pleasure every effort to re- is also limited by one of the grants of the consti- ercise that rule only by the same process which govstore peace, prosperity, brotherhood and affection tution. The government is authorized to suppress throughout our entire country. War has its viction by military means, and these include tertained that the Southern people may be insured to suppress the success of the suppress throughout our entire country. tories, but peace and Union are blessings for all belligerent functions and capacities which may in what they have done towards reconstruction able length to denounce the action of the Radical majority in Congress, and to show President of the Convention. G. A. SHULSTER, JOHN E. FOOT, THOS. ( RITTENDEN, J. B. STEEDMAN, TROS. EWING, T. E. BRAMLETTE. The Convention adjourned to re-assem-

A REPUDIATIONIST.—It is said that Mr.

E. B. Lyon, of Granville, has announced himself as a candidate for the State Senate from Granville, and that a prominent plank in his platform is the repudiation of all private debts contracted before the close of the war.

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E. B. Lyon, of Granville, has announced himself as a candidate for the State Senate from Granville, and that a prominent plank in his platform is the repudiation of all private debts contracted before the close of the war.

It is only so much of that kind of right own cerits own people as it finds emblanced that